This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound represented by the formula:

$$R^{34}$$
 $R^{34}$ 
 $R^{31}$ 
 $R^{32}$ 
 $R^{32}$ 
 $R^{33}$ 
 $R^{32}$ 
 $R^{34}$ 
 $R^{31}$ 
 $R^{32}$ 
 $R^{34}$ 
 $R^{31}$ 
 $R^{32}$ 
 $R^{34}$ 
 $R^{35}$ 
 $R^{34}$ 
 $R^{35}$ 
 $R$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

t represents either 0 or 1;

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, alloisoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

- R<sup>2</sup>-represents alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and aralkyl radicals, which radicals are optionally substituted with a group selected from halogen and alkyl radicals, NO<sub>2</sub>, C≡N, CF<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>9</sup> and SR<sup>9</sup>, wherein R<sup>9</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;
- R³ represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

X' represents N, O, and C(R<sup>17</sup>) wherein R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR15 wherein R15 represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>;

 $R^4$  represents radicals as defined by  $R^3$  except for hydrogen;

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

- R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> represent radicals as defined for R<sup>1</sup>, or one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> together with one of R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a three to six-membered cycloalkyl radical; and
- R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> together with X' represent cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl radicals, provided that when X' is O, R<sup>34</sup> is absent.

Claims 2-65 (canceled)

Claim 66 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 67 (canceled)

Claim 68 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising</u> administering a protease inhibiting amount of <u>a the</u> composition of Claim 66.

Claim 69 (currently amended): <u>The Mmethod of Claim 68 wherein the retroviral protease</u> is HIV protease.

Claim 70 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod of treating a retroviral infection comprising</u> administering an effective amount of a <u>the</u> composition of Claim 66.

Claim 71 (currently amended): <u>The Mmethod of Claim 70 wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.</u>

Claim 72 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod for treating AIDS comprising administering</u> an effective amount of a the composition of Claim 66.

Claims 73-77 (canceled)

## Claim 78 (currently amended): A Compound represented by the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, alloisoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

R<sup>2</sup> represents alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and aralkyl radicals, which radicals are optionally substituted with a group selected from halogen and alkyl radicals, NO<sub>2</sub>, C≡N, CF<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>9</sup> and SR<sup>9</sup>, wherein R<sup>9</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

R³ represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen;

 $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  represent radicals as defined for  $R^{1}$ , or one of  $R^{1}$  and  $R^{30}$  together with one of  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; and

R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent heterocycloalkyl and heteroaryl radicals; and

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR<sup>15</sup> wherein R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>.

Claims 79-125 (canceled)

Claim 126 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a the compound of Claim 78 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 127 (currently amended): A Mmethod of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of a the composition of Claim 126.

Claim 128 (currently amended): <u>The Mmethod of Claim 127</u> wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 129 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of a the composition of Claim 126.</u>

Claim 130 (currently amended): <u>The Mmethod of Claim 129</u> wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.

Claim 131 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod</u> for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a <u>the</u> composition of Claim 126.

Claim 132 (currently amended): A Ccompound represented by the formula:

$$R^{31}$$
  $R^{32}$   $R^{32}$   $R^{32}$   $R^{33}$   $R^{32}$   $R^{33}$   $R^{34}$   $R^{35}$   $R^{4}$   $R^{$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, alloisoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine,

threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

- R<sup>2</sup> represents alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl and aralkyl radicals, which radicals are optionally substituted with a group selected from halogen and alkyl radicals, NO<sub>2</sub>, C=N, CF<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>9</sup> and SR<sup>9</sup>, wherein R<sup>9</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;
- R³ represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;
- Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR<sup>15</sup> wherein R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>;
- R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen; and
- R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> represent radicals as defined for R<sup>1</sup>, or one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> together with one of R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical.

Claims 133-166 (canceled)

Claim 167 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a the compound of Claim 132 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 168 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod of inhibiting a retroviral protease</u> comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of a the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 169 (currently amended): <u>The Mmethod of Claim 168</u> wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 170 (currently amended): <u>A Mm</u>ethod of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of <u>a the</u> composition of Claim 167.

Claim 171 (canceled)

Claim 172 (currently amended): <u>A Mmethod</u> for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 173 (canceled)